

## **Governing Principles Guiding UAS Privacy, Transparency, and Accountability Best Practices**

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- *Scope.* The scope of the best practices should follow the Presidential Memorandum: “to develop and communicate best practices for privacy, accountability, and transparency issues regarding commercial and private UAS use in the NAS.”
- *Applicability.* Best practices should be easily-understandable and provide adequate guidance to ensure applicability by UAS operators.
- *Liberty Interests.* Nothing in the best practices shall be construed to limit or diminish freedoms guaranteed under the Constitution. Best practices should explicitly state that they do not supersede constitutional liberties.
- *UAS Use.* The best practices should promote and enable lawful and responsible use of UAS and account for various uses, which may inform decisions such as what behavior is “reasonable” or “practicable.” Among other things, the relevance of best practices to a given use should take into account its privacy impact. In interpreting the scope of best practices, the UAS operator may consider the intended use, including exigency, uses that implicate the First Amendment, or uses that are carried out in the public interest.
- *Lawful Use.* Best practices should promote compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- *Security.* Best practices should ensure reasonable security measures as part of UAS operation, including in the processing and storing of data obtained by a UAS, to protect personal or private information.

*These Governing Principles are being submitted by a subgroup of the NTIA Privacy Multistakeholder Best Practices working group. They were arrived at by a consensus of those who participated in the drafting process but are not necessarily supported or endorsed by any group.*